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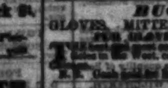

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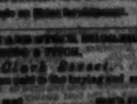

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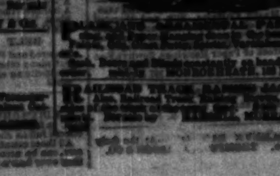
LAIRD NICKY—A CLEVER STORY.

Laird Nicky, about forty years ago was a conspicuous inhabitant of the village of Half-Sar[illegible], a mountainous district of Scotland. A most indefatigable wrestler with the difficulties of life was the Laird; a mere day laborer in his calling, but one so diligent, and so ingenious in turning all things to account, that before he was past middle life, he had realized enough of money to purchase a field in the neighborhood, for which reason he had obtained an appellation which, in Scotland, is deemed to a possessor of land, however small its extent. Nicky was a bulky man, always dressed in the meanest of attire. He had a cottage, with various accommodations for an old horse, a cow, a pig, and some poultry. To anything by which money could be made he was ready to turn his hand. He even swept chimneys; reserving, however, for this duty Saturday, for the prudent reason, that it was the last day of his weekly shirt. While doing day-work for others, he was sure to have several half-hours out of every four-and-twenty, to devote to delving and dabbling in his own garden, to repairing his hen house and piggery, or driving out dung to his own land. Sometimes he would be seen mending the thatch of his house, invested in a woman's petticoat, to protect his clothes, albeit one would have thought them little worthy of such care. At another time, you would see him driving home a load of some country stuff, of which he was going to make a merchandise.—Long before any learned agricultural society pointed out the thing, Nicky had found it to his advantage to lay a set of old doors over his dung heap, to save it from evaporation, [illegible] to drain into a hole, which he [illegible] covered with a slate. He had a wife in delicate health with many small bairns, and was rather hard to them all, his own iron will leaving him no sympathies for the weakness of others. Poor Nelly wished much to be allowed the luxury of tea, but had to take it standing at a cupboard, which she was ready to shut up if her husband should come in. She had been known occasionally, in his presence, to take it as a medicine in a cup sprinkled with meal. At dinner, he sat with the potatoe pot between his knees, taking care, in the distribution of its contents, that the hunger of the bread-winner of the family should be satisfied, come of others what might. He was a healthy man under all his hard work, until the establishment of a Friendly Society in the village; after which, he generally had an illness of several weeks in the dead of winter, especially if the usual labors of such men as he were interrupted by snow. Nicky would then mount an old plaid and a poly-chromatic night-cap, and taking up a position by the fire-side, become entitled to an allowance of five shillings a week from "the Box." [illegible]

[illegible]

TO BE CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.



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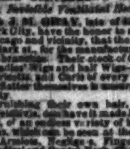

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CITY OF CHICAGO

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1854.

☞ See First Page.

THE FEELING OF THE COUNTRY.

We published the other day a brief resumé of some of the anti-Nebraska meetings which have been held in various portions of the country.—These meetings continue to multiply and increase, and were we to attempt to chronicle even a notice of all of them, our columns would contain nothing else. We have made mention from time to time of the proceedings of the most important meetings which have been held in our own State and Wisconsin. From every portion of the land, however, renewed and continued testimonials come up, of the public sentiment of the country in relation to the agitation commenced by Mr. Douglas. We condense from our exchanges a "few more of the same sort" of evidence, which we have before given.

The Wisconsin *Free Democrat* gives the following list of administration papers (that were) which oppose the repeal of the compromise:

The Wisconsin, Ozaukee Times, Sheboygan Secretary, Wisconsin Pinery, Columbus Reporter, Beaver Dam Republican, Watertown Register, Jeffersonian, Potosi Republican, Janesville Standard, Monroe Sentinel, and Elkhorn Reporter, twelve regular Democratic papers, published in English, besides four or five German Democratic papers, have unequivocally condemned the Nebraska bill, and the Hudson Journal has copied an article against it.

The St. Louis Democrat says that the Democratic papers of that State are unanimous against the bill. The same paper has the following:

"We commend the following article from the Savannah Sentinel to the attention of those who would now revive the agitation of the slavery question by attempting to repeal the Missouri Compromise. And we would ask those who sustain Atchison on this question, do they not remember when he said that Compromise never could be repealed? And was not that assertion made after the Compromise of 1850?

"'The Compromise of 1850 is said to be a finality. The platforms of 1852 are claimed to have settled the Slavery question. Any further agitation on that subject is expressly denounced. Yet the very men who made the one, and proposed to stand on the other, now are attempting most shamefully to violate both, by incorporating the same Slavery question into the Nebraska bill, and agitating the country anew!—They not only betray their want of faith, but they are covert enemies to Nebraska and the Union, and deserve the execration of every good citizen in our land. Down with the agitators!'"

Several of the members of Congress from Indiana are opposed to the bill. Mr. Chamberlain, the member from the tenth District, Indiana, has published a letter in the Goshen (Ind.) Democrat, in which he distinctly announces his intention to vote against it. Mr. Harlan, of the eleventh District, has also written a letter to his constituents expressing his intention to vote against the bill, unless overruled by his constituents. Mr. Mace, of the eighth District, took an early and decided stand against it. A writer in one of the papers of his district declares that he is unanimously sustained by his constituents. Mr. Lane, of the eighth District, said when the bill was first introduced, that he was opposed to the bill. A significant fact for New Hampshire is, that Asa Fowler, late law partner of President Pierce, is ready to stand on the same platform with John P. Hale and denounce the bill. Of the recent meeting at Hartford, Conn., the Times, (old line Democrat) speaks as follows:

"The freemen of Hartford poured into the City Hall last Friday evening in immense numbers. The great Hall was soon filled, and the feeling in relation to the subject under consideration was intense, showing plainly the storm that is rising around the heads of those who would despoil the integrity of solemn compacts, entered into between the North and South, to settle peaceably the disturbing question of slavery."

The following resolution was adopted, and is significant enough:

Resolved, That the abrogation of the Compromise Act of 1820 [illegible] will invalidate the Compromise acts of 1850, relieve the party aggrieved from the obligation to uphold the same, and render any further compromise impracticable.

The vote on the Anti-Nebraska resolutions in the Legislature of Maine was as follows: In the House, ayes 96, nays 5. In the Senate, ayes 24, nays 1.

A State opposition convention was held at Burlington, Vermont, on Thursday of last week. It was very fully attended from all parts of the State, by eminent men of all parties.

In the legislature of Wisconsin, the strong opposition resolutions passed by the following vote, Ayes 46, nays 19. Of those voting aye, 24 are Democrats, 3 Independent Democrats and 22 Whigs.

March 3d, General Cass congratulated the country on the passage of the Nebraska Bill by the Senate, and exclaimed, "It will close the fountain of the bitter waters of agitation."

March 7th, he had the pleasure of reading the following telegraphic despatch from his home, Detroit, hitherto dedicated to Democracy:

"At our municipal election yesterday, F. M. Hyde, Whig was elected Mayor, and the entire Whig ticket, excepting the Justice, was elected by over one thousand three hundred majority. Six of the eight wards are gone Whig."

On Wednesday evening last, a very large and highly enthusiastic meeting was held at New Haven, Conn. Men of all parties participated in it. Among the speakers were Professor Thatcher, of Yale College, and Rev. Dr. Taylor, Rev. Dr. Bacon and Professor Silliman. Such was the enthusiasm and desire to hear all the speakers, that the meeting finally adjourned, to meet on Friday evening, when another meeting was held.

A great meeting was held at Derby, Conn., on the 6th inst. Hon. Henry Dutton (Administration) was present as one of the speakers.—The same day a large meeting of the same kind was held at Sheffield, Mass.

A large meeting of the citizens, without distinction of party, was held at Elmira, Chemung county, New York, on the 27th ult. The clergy and prominent politicians took part in it. Similar meetings have been held in Monroe, Orange, (Seward's native county,) Hamilton, Erie, Onondaga, and other counties. The students of Hamilton College assembled at Phoenix Hall, in Hamilton, on the 1st of March, and after a free discussion of the provisions of the Nebraska bill, passed the following with other resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the duty of every lover of freedom to raise his voice in solemn protest against such violation of our constitutional rights, sought to be made in defiance of every principle of right and justice, and that we will do our utmost to excite hostility to this measure as far as our influence extends.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the course taken by our distinguished Senator Wm. H. Seward, in relation to this measure, and that we fully indorse the sentiments he has expressed.

In Ohio, meetings have been held in Ohio City, Troy, Milan, Zanesville, Cincinnati and other places. All parties unite in opposition to the repeal.

The following Municipal Elections have taken place since the passage of the bill. We give the despatches as they came, except that from Detroit, which will be found above:

Troy, March 7.—The Whigs have elected their candidate for Mayor of this city by about 600 majority.

Rochester, March 7.—Dr. Maltby Strong (whig), is elected Mayor by from 900 to 1000 majority. Six of the ten Aldermen elected are whigs, and also six of the ten Supervisors.

Auburn, March 7.—Underwood (whig) for Mayor has been elected by 18 majority.

Salem, March 7.—Geo. L. Homewood, of the Native American ticket, was elected Mayor today by 700 majority. The Board of Aldermen on the same ticket were also chosen.

Cambridge, Mass., March 7.—Abraham Edwards (whig) was yesterday chosen Mayor of this city. A full Board of Whig Aldermen was also chosen.

The National Era thus sums up a long account:

Maine, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Wisconsin, by legislative resolves, are committed against the bill. Connecticut, by the resolves of the State Conventions of the two old parties. New Hampshire, by the condemnation of the Administration-press in that State, which, to save the Administration from defeat, solemnly declares that the bill is not an issue in the canvass. As to the position of Vermont there could be no doubt, even were it undeclared by a State Convention, which has just been held.

REDUCTION OF CANAL TOLLS.

Whatever cause the Commercial community may have had, heretofore, of complaining of the high rates of tolls on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, it no longer exists. The Trustees have become aroused to the necessity of protecting the commerce of the canal from the inroads of the railways which run parallel with it on both sides, and have properly judged that the most feasible way of accomplishing so desirable an object is a large reduction of the rates of toll. The schedule, given below, shows the rates of last year, and those adopted for the present, by which it will be seen that there has been an average reduction of full thirty five per cent. The toll has not been raised on a single article, while on many important ones the reduction is fifty per cent.—Probably the scale is not perfectly satisfactory, in all of its details, but it cannot fail to be so in the aggregate, and we are confident that the Trustees will find that it will prove in the highest degree salutary in not only maintaining the business and revenues of the canal, but in greatly increasing them. We now have the fullest confidence in the ability of the canal to maintain a successful competition with any other channel for transportation, connecting our city and the Illinois river.

The subjoined statement will show the rates of the last and present years:

I. RATES OF TOLL ON BOATS.

[illegible]

II. ON PASSENGERS.

[illegible]

	1853	1854
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible] Monday the Senate appears to have been completely flooded with petitions of every description, including, as usual, a large number remonstrating against the Nebraska bill, and among them one signed by Bishop Wainwright and other clergymen. Quite a spirited debate took place relative to the reference of a memorial asking for land to aid in the construction of the contemplated ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. The memorial was finally referred to the Committee on Commerce, which is much more favorable to the success of the bill than to have it referred to the Committee on Public Lands at the head of which is Mr. Stuart of Michigan, who for some reason is a violent enemy to the proposed canal.

The special committee reported a bill providing for the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean. Instead of specifying any particular route, the committee propose to grant to the contractors every alternate section of land twenty miles wide on each side of the road, and to pay six hundred dollars per mile for carrying the mails for thirty years. A debate on the question as to Mr. Foot's right to a seat as Senator for Vermont, wound up the business of the day.

On the same day Secretary Dobbin transmitted a message to the House of Representatives in reply to the resolution of inquiry relative to the adaptability of the various mail steamers to war purposes in case of emergency. The Secretary thinks that it would be impracticable to convert them into regular vessels of war, but might be useful in transporting troops and munitions of war and also in annoying the enemy's commerce as privateersmen. This being the case, it is to be hoped that the House will no longer delay the adoption of such measures as will place our navy on a footing with the first maritime power in the world. Let the miserable system of patching up old hulks, and officering them with old and worn out officers be abandoned at once.—Pass a bill authorizing the construction of half a dozen or more ships of war, besides the six steamers already called for, and give the world to understand that we are able and determined to maintain our rights, not only on this continent, but wherever our flag is unfurled.

The flare-up between certain Western and Southern gentlemen in the House on last Friday, as is generally the case when reason requires but a word, caused the expenditure of a great deal of time in personal explanations on Monday morning. A resolution was adopted to so amend the bounty land act as to facilitate the heirs of deceased soldiers in procuring their rights. The bill to reward the hardy tars who participated in rescuing the San Francisco sufferers under went a brief discussion. It has been two months since this matter was first reported, and from the progress made it is doubtful whether anything further will be done with it. Had it been a bill granting four or five million acres of land to some company of railroad speculators it would most likely have been passed long ago; but being merely a bill to reward a few poor but worthy men for noble and praiseworthy conduct, it appears to be looked upon as of no consequence.—A bill was reported for the construction of a line of railroad to the Pacific. With the exception that it gives alternate sections of land fifteen miles wide on each side of the road, it is quite similar to the project before the Senate.

☞ On the 21st day of this present month, Sir John Franklin and the crews of both his ships are to be considered as dead, according to a decree of the British Government. The U. States Gazette relates the case of Lt. Bonneville, who, upon returning from a long visit to the Rocky Mountains, found himself dead on the books of the Adjutant General's office at Washington, and others promoted over him. The officials were in great trouble, and didn't know how to get over the record, when President Jackson drew his pen through the lying obituary, and restored the gallant lieutenant to life, to his rights and his back pay.

☞ Syracuse, N. Y., must be added to the list of Whig cities. On Monday the Whigs elected their candidate for Mayor, eleven out of the twelve aldermen, and the minor officers in proportion.

[illegible] Rev. F. W. [illegible] has accepted the chair of Professor of Rhetoric, in [illegible] College.

THE LEGISLATORS OF CALIFORNIA.

The New York *Herald* has received from California a statistical chart of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from that State, and of the State officers, Senators, representatives and officers of the fifth session of the State Legislature which convened at Benicia on the 2d of January last. It is a document of peculiar interest, and gives a tolerably clear insight into the character and composition of the men who form the official army of that State. Every occupation and profession is represented therein. The merchant, the lawyer, the mechanic, the laborer, the actor, the farmer, the miner, and the printer, furnish in nearly equal proportions their quota. At the head of the list is Governor Bigler, brother of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and a printer by profession, though it is doubtless many years since he worked at his trade. He emigrated in 1849 from Illinois, but is a native of Pennsylvania.—The Lieutenant-Governor, Samuel Purdy, a native of New York was a merchant, and emigrated in the same year. The Comptroller, Samuel Bell, from Tennessee, was a miner; the Treasurer, S. A. McMeans, from the same State, a physician; the Surveyor-General, S. H. Marlette, from New York, a civil engineer; the Superintendent of Public Instruction, P. K. Hubbs, from Pennsylvania, a miner; the Secretary of State, J. W. Denver, from Virginia, a lawyer, of which profession the Attorney-General, J. R. McConnell, from Kentucky, of course is also a member.

Of the State Senators, eight are natives of New York, three of Pennsylvania, two of Georgia, two of New Jersey, two of Ohio, one of Alabama, one of California, two of Vermont, five of Tennessee, one of South Carolina, one of Virginia, two of Kentucky, one of New Hampshire, one of Ireland, one of Maryland, and one of Maine. In the Assembly, as in the Senate, there is a larger number of natives of New York than from any other State, while Missouri comes next. Among the occupations of the officers of the Senate is one which we have never heard classed before, but which we suppose is peculiar to that land of adventurers; it is denominated in the list of "outside chances," and the person who formerly possessed it is the present incumbent of Sergeant-at-Arms. As there is a great resemblance between the two occupations it is fair to presume that his outside chances will not be neglected in his new office.

GENERAL THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE.

At the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, Shakspeare's Comedy, "Much Ado about Nothing" has had a good run for the past week.——The Campbell Minstrels gave two concerts at Newark, N. J., on Monday and Tuesday evenings.——Mrs Bostwick gave a concert at Newark on Wednesday evening.——Madame Sontag has been performing in Opera at Mobile.——Mr. Frazer, the English tenor, formerly of the Seguin Opera Company, is giving concerts at Portland, Me.——Kunkle's Nightingales are at Buffalo.——Sandford with his Ethiopian Opera Troupe are delighting the citizens of Harrisburg.——J. Booth Roberts is playing at Boston.——Mr. Eddy and Mrs Bourcicault are also there.——Mr. Forrest commences his engagement at the Broadway Theatre on Monday.——Miss Davenport is at Baltimore.——Mr. and Miss Richings are still at Cincinnati.——Eliza Logan is at Savannah.——John Dean is at Memphis.——Mr. Neafie is at Newark, N. J.——Mr. T. Chanfrau, the original Mose, is at Troy, N. Y. He commences at the Howard Athenæum on Monday evening.——Mad'lle Duret is at Pittsburg.——Mrs. Mowatt completed an engagement at Charleston on the evening of March 4th.——Shakspeare's Tempest is being played at Placide's Varieties, New Orleans.——Mrs. Farren is at the National Theatre, Washington City.——Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are at Risley & Goddall's Varieties, in the same city.——Gabriel Ravel and the Martinetti Family are at New Orleans.——McAllister, the Magician, is at Portland.——Wyman is at Brooklyn.——Miss Laura Keene, the popular actress, sailed from New York, on Monday, for California, where she intends pursuing her profession.——The "Denin Girls" played their farewell at the Syracuse (N. Y.) Theatre on the 1st inst. The next day they started for Troy, en route where Kate got married to Charley Fox, the comedian; thence to New York, and took passage in the Northern Light, which sailed on Saturday for California. "Kate" leaves her husband behind, and takes a servant girl in his stead. "Susan" takes hers along. Mr. Fox will sail in about two weeks.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ELLIOTT'S FRUIT BOOK; or American Fruit Grower's Guide [illegible]. Cooke & Co., Publishers, [illegible].

This work, which as a specimen of mechanical skill and taste, does high honor to its enterprising publishers, Messrs. Cooke & Co. will recommend itself to all horticulturists and Fruit growers. It is a compend of the history, modes of propagation, culture &c., of fruit trees and shrubs, with descriptions of nearly all the varieties of fruit cultivated in this country; notes on their adoption to localities and soils, and also a complete list of fruits worthy of cultivation. It is well illustrated, and, to the class of men for whom it is designed, must be very valuable.

From the Deseret News Dec. 1st.

EIGHTEEN DAYS LATER FROM GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The Wall around the Temple.—The News says: The adobe wall around the Temple Block is completed from the north-east corner westward, etc., around to the south gate, except a few feet on the west side, which will probably close the adobe work for the season. The stone for the eastern part of the south wall is on hand; and if the weather remains as pleasant as at present, we anticipate the stone work of that wall will be completed this winter.

The Saints are building a wall around the City. The work is apportioned among the different wards.

Hostilities of the Indians.—Brother Chase's Saw Mill in San Pete county was burnt down on the 6th of November, by the Indians, who still continue hostile.

Meeting of the Legislature.—The Utah Legislature was to meet at the Territorial House in Salt Lake City on the 2d Monday in December.

Productiveness of Utah.—The News says: The following have been raised this year by four Scotchmen from 26 acres of land, on Brother W. S. Muir's farm, in Davis county, viz:—14 tons, 900 pounds of wheat, besides 15 bushels damaged by hogs; 12 tons of corn; 900 pounds of oats; 40 tons of potatoes; beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips; 5 tons of onions and cabbage; 4 tons of flax and flax seed, 26 tons of pumpkins, squashes, water and musk melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc., and 25 tons of straw, fodder and chaff. He commenced putting in crop on the 4th of March, and ended harvesting on the 9th of October.

A squash weighing 103 pounds, was raised last season in Salt Lake.

The News of the 24th says: The weather has been unusually cold for the season since our last notice. A fine shower on the eve of the 16th November with a sprinkle of snow on the mountains, did much towards moistening the land, and thereby assisting the farmer and gardener in putting in their choice fall seed. Scarcely an hour has yet occurred this fall, that the weather has prevented the laborer from prosecuting his business with pleasure, and agriculture and building are progressing rapidly. Now is the time for planting fall wheat, peach stones, and all such articles as are not already in the earth. Sow all winter, if this pleasant weather lasts, and reap all summer, and you will find enough to buy and eat of the fruits of your labor.

Another Arrival from the States.—Captain Horner, in charge of twenty wagons, and more than seven hundred head of cattle, reached Salt Lake on the 5th of November. This herd of cattle is destined for California, and belongs to the firm of Jones, Middleton and Riley, of St. Joseph, Mo. Mr. Jones is in attendance with the train. They met with no particular obstruction in crossing the plains at the late period, either from heavy snow or scarcity of grass. Some loss, however, had to be encountered at the last two mountains.

THE PRESS OF MILWAUKEE UPON THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.

The Milwaukee papers of the 13th are filled with the remarks and views of their respective editors upon the late Fugitive Slave case in that city. We publish from each a portion of their remarks, that our readers may understand the tone of the public feeling there. It should be remembered that Mr. Garland, the slave catcher, who was arrested on a charge of kidnapping and assault and battery, was brought by a writ of *Habeas Corpus* before Judge Miller, and after a hearing was discharged by him.

The *Daily Free Democrat*, the editor of which took a very active part in the proceedings which resulted in the rescue of the slave Glover, has the following:

Judge Miller's decision makes every Slave Catcher in the land a U. S. officer. It invests Slave Catchers with an authority given to no other class of men. It clothes kidnappers with peculiar privileges. It makes kidnapping such a meritorious act, that the moment a man enters upon the kidnapping business, and gets any scoundrel to swear that somebody owes him service, and gets a warrant into a U. S. officer's hands, he himself becomes a U. S. officer, and no State Court can touch him. The State has no power to protect the rights and liberties of its citizens. They must all be sacrified to the great and glorious work of kidnapping, and reducing human beings to slavery. That we understand to be the law, as administered by Judge Miller! And all that is necessary to reduce Judge Miller to slavery, according to his own decision, is for some one, of his way of thinking, to swear that he is a slave, and get out a warrant for him, and no State authority can interfere to prevent his being dragged off as a slave to "Old Virginny."

Judge Miller has decided that any slave claimant, with or without warrant, can knock down and abuse his alleged slave, or commit any crime he pleases, and the State Courts cannot reach him until he has got his slave home—his slave being a licensing angel, authorizing him to play the devil with impunity—and that when once the U. S. Courts get possession of a man, no writ of Habeas Corpus from a State Court can reach him.

So the fact that a man is a slave catcher places him above the State sovereignty, State Courts, and State laws, as long as he continues in the vocation of slave catching. When he gets back into a slave State, our Courts may try him, if they can.

This is the most damnable decision ever uttered by any Court in any civilized country. It strikes down the rights of every free citizen of Wisconsin. The slave catcher, under this decision, may pounce upon me, and Judge Miller will protect him against the whole force of the State in using any amount of violence, till he has reduced me to slavery. Slave catching is the only divinity, slavery is the only supreme law.—The code of Draco is re-enacted, and the Jeffreys of the 19th century put to blush the Jeffreys of history.

The *Daily Wisconsin* says:

The communication in another column, signed "*Truth*," gives the version of the matter by one of the parties interested; but no sufficient reason is given for the breaking into the jail. It was an outrage upon law. It would have been both wiser and better to have had the question legally investigated before the U. S. Judge, who, we have every reason to suppose, would have given the prisoner no other than an impartial trial. The influence of all such violent proceedings is the and do no good to even the oppressed, while they add no credit to our city abroad—for however odious and obnoxious the law may be, it was enacted by the Representatives of the people in Congress assembled, and it will be sustained by the whole force of the government, until it is repealed.

There will be a question elsewhere, why was there so intense an excitement here? There cannot be a doubt that the attempted repeal of the Missouri Compromise has so far exasperated many that they consider themselves absolved from the obligation to enforce the Fugitive Slave law, which was a compromise measure yielded to the South for the sake of a *permanent* settlement of the slavery question.

We mention this circumstance as one of the reasons which incited some of the first men in the city for character, honesty and integrity to give all the countenance they could to this rescue. Still, even they, will, in their cooler moments, feel that a respect for law and order under our form of government is the only way to accomplish any permanent good.

The *News*, which we believe is the only doughface paper in Milwaukee, thus condemns the proceedings:

With the maddened populace, to whose minds the simple question was whether a human being should be returned to slavery or not, the responsibility of this criminal offense against the laws of the United States is comparatively small, but the leaders of the mob, the men of intelligence who counselled and advised them, who knew that they were violating the laws, and disgracing the city by instituting the reign of anarchy, and adding to this greater crime the petty meanness of a deliberate theft, deserve and are now receiving the execration of every honest man. We trust that prompt measures will be taken for their arrest, and that they will be speedily made to feel in their own persons, the force of the laws they have trampled under foot. They are responsible in damages to Mr. Garland, to the amount of $1,000, liable to be fined $1,000 each and imprisoned six month.

The *Sentinel*, by far the ablest and most dignified paper in Wisconsin, thus speaks:

The parties appeared before Judge Miller, in the U. S. Court room yesterday morning, Messrs. Watkins and Paine for the Racine Co. Sheriff, and Messrs. Arnold and Hamilton for Mr. Garland. After spending the morning upon the matter, the discussion and the Judge's opinion being listened to with great interest, although every body seemed to anticipate the result.—Judge Miller discharged Garland from the custody of the Racine County Sheriff, taking the ground, as we understand, that he was acting as an assistant to the U. S. Marshal, in serving a process, the full execution of which was interrupted by the rescue.

We shall doubtless see the Judge's decision in print, and confess to some curiosity to do so, for we do not at all understand how it is *improper* for a State Court to interfere by *habeas corpus* with process from the U. S. Court, while it is *proper* for the latter to interfere with the former.

Generally, the decision upon the discharge of Mr. Garland amounts to this: that any man who can get, by truth or by perjury, the necessary papers for arresting a claimed fugitive—or, indeed, who chooses to attempt it without warrant or process, if he has the assistance of a U. S. Marshal or deputy—may seize his man any way, anywhere, and in any manner, and carry him off; and no process from a State Court can interfere. It looks reasonable, that does. We do not justify or believe in breaking open jails as a general thing, and would much rather see the one obeyed and the other intact; but neither laws nor jails will stand against the people when they think their sacred rights are involved.—They evidently thought so the other day.

THE WAR FEELING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Edinburgh, Friday, Feb. 17, 1854.

We are in great uproar of preparation for this inevitable war, and it is a very exhilarating novelty to see the troops and artillery passing through our streets for embarkation. One soldier called out to the people who were cheering in thousands as they followed, "I shall bring you home seven brace of Russians." The young officers seem all glad of a little excitement, and most of those who go are from our highest rank, many possessing large estates and representing old families, but keen to go. Sir James Fergusson, with immense estates and £12,000 a year. Sir James Dunlop, the eldest son of Sir Ralph Anstruther, all youths little more than twenty. The Duke of Cambridge is keen to go, and there is quite an eager rivalship among those who hope for a command.

In the Navy there is a singular spirit. Capt. Hope, who is under the care of doctors and very ill, at once broke through all restraint, flew up to London, and got a command, though scarcely expected to live; but he is one of our most brilliant officers, very handsome, very distinguished and has an estate of £7,000 a year. He is brother-in-law to Lord Kinnaird, and performed some very dashing exploits formerly. But on all sides we hear the most interesting incidents relating to those who are eager to go, especially Lord Cardigan, who is an enthusiastic soldier.

In the English House of Lords, on Friday, Feb. 24, Lord Beaumont, after a preface of hostility to the Ministry, moved a resolution, expressing the opinion of the House, that the honor and best interests of the country required that official means should be taken to repel the unjustifiable aggression of Russia upon the territory of the Sultan, and that the power and influence of this country should be exerted to place the relations of the Porte with the rest of Europe on such a foundation as should appear best calculated to secure, on a durable basis, the power of the Ottoman empire, and afford to it a fair opportunity of developing its natural resources, and carry out its administrative reforms.

The Earl of Clarendon objected to the motion, as calculated to tie their lordships' hands to a war that had not yet commenced; but he assured the House that the Government were determined to maintain, in conjunction with their allies, the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire. Government, though desirous of peace, were prepared for war, and Russia would find against her an amount of moral and material force such as no power in the world had ever yet had to contend against. Austria and Prussia were now joined with England and France. The Emperor of Russia had defied Europe, and his challenge would be taken up, for we were now entering upon a contest long foreseen, of opposing the aggression and ambition of that great power. The question would now be settled permanently, and securities would be taken to insure the liberties of the Christian population in the Ottoman States.

After some further observations, and an inquiry by the Earl of Granville if the motion meant a want of confidence in the Government, it was withdrawn.

In the House, in reply to a question, Mr. Wilson stated that a very large quantity of gunpowder had been seized, as well as other ammunition, which had been prepared for exportation to ports in Greece and Russia; but he declined to state the names of the parties concerned in the illegal act.

Sir John Walsh dwelt at some considerable length on the inadequacy of the military establishment of this country to meet the exigencies of a war, and exhorted the House not to permit the error of underrating the power of Russia, which he called great enough to call forth our greatest energies. He referred to the insurrection among the Greek population of Turkey, as showing that the importance of the struggle was not confined to Russia alone.

The supplies were then voted, including a vote for 112,977 men, excluding those in the East Indies.

Lord Palmerston in the debate, created a great sensation by declaring that Count Nesselrode, in stating that the British Government were cognizant of the designs of Russia from the outset, *had told a direct falsehood*, and increased the sensation by adding, that throughout the negotiations, the Russian Government *had exhausted every form of untruth, concealment and equivocation, ending in the assertion of utter falsehood*.

The English papers are filled with accounts of the continued embarkation of troops in all directions for the scene of the contest. At Liverpool, as a regiment of the line commenced its march, a series of deafening cheers greeted them, which some of the officers acknowledged, while the men, restrained by discipline, appeared to trust all they saw and heard with stoical indifference.

Headed by the band, who took their station near Nelson's Monument, and facing the Town Hall, the troops marched round the flags, and halted, while the band played "Auld Lang Syne" and "God save the Queen;" the vast concourse of spectators cheering incessantly with unabated vigor; and the excitement of the scene being increased by the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, while at intervals the merry sounds of the church bells could be distinctly heard. Singularly enough, as the band were playing "God save the Queen," the sun, which had been obscured the whole of the morning, broke out in full brilliancy for a minute or two; a fact eagerly welcomed it as a favorable omen.

Every where on the route to the landing stage, which lay along Castle st., James st., and over the south dock bridge, the enthusiasm was of the most lively character, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs from the windows, the little boys piping out their hurrahs in the shrillest possible treble; while on all sides, from the young, the middle aged and the old, the troops received a hearty and earnest cheer.

The London papers state that at a late dinner party of Mr. Geo. Sanders, American Consul, (rejected by the Senate,) the following persons were present: His Excellency the American Ambassador to England, the American Vice-Consul, Mazzini, Kossuth, Ledru Rollin, Arnold Ruge Herzen, (the wealthy Russian *emigré*) Worcell (the Pole,) Garibaldi and Orsini.

DETROIT WATER WORKS.

The Detroit *Advertiser* of Wednesday, contains a very excellent article descriptive of the Water Works of that city. It states that the expenditure of these Works during the last thirteen months, have been—

For construction	$102,909 55
For expenses or repairs	12,398 84
For miscellaneous matters	2,478 78
Total	$117,787 20
Receipts	$28,260 53

To this date, the Works have cost the citizens the sum of $355,240 31, as follows:

Expended by the Common Council over and above receipts	$266,141 00
Expended by Trustees and Commissioners, over and above receipts	89,099 31
	$355,240 31

The report of the Superintendent and Engineer states that "during the last eight months of 1853, 20,060,404 gallons more were delivered than during the corresponding period of 1852. This result is owing to the prompt stoppage of leaks, and laying of iron pipes, in place of old and defective wooden logs." * * * "Comparing the average daily use by each inhabitant in other cities, we have:—Detroit, 32 gallons to each person; London, 38; Albany, 31; Philadelphia, 36; New York, 30; Boston, 63."

☞ John L. Taylor, the only Whig from Ohio who voted for the Fugitive law in 1850, has announced his intention to oppose the Nebraska bill.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Wednesday evening, [illegible], by Rev. [illegible], Mr. HORATIO H. WHITING [illegible] LAURA [illegible].

In Sandford, Conn., on the 8th inst., by [illegible], Mr. JOHN V. FARWELL, [illegible] to Miss EMMA [illegible] COBLEY, of the former place.

[illegible]

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

[illegible]

FROM THE DRUGGISTS OF ST. LOUIS. 200,000 PACKAGES SOLD IN ONE YEAR!!

[illegible]

Banking and Exchange Office

F. GRANGER ADAMS.

44 CLARK STREET. 44.

Sight Exchange on New York, in sums to suit purchasers. Interest allowed on Current Deposits. Premium paid for Gold; also, for Chicago, Macomb Co., and Eastern Bank Notes. Highest price paid for Foreign Coin. Land Warrants for sale at a small advance upon New York rates. Gold and Silver, of all kinds, for sale. Illegal Currency taken for collection. ☞ Office hours from 9 A. M., to 5 P. M.

Thousands of Cases of Consumption

Have been cured by the use of RUSHTON, CLARK & CO'S GENUINE MEDICAL COD LIVER OIL. It is no secret preparation, or quack medicine, but the pure Oil of the Fresh Cod Fish Liver, prepared with the utmost care, so as to preserve its valuable properties in the highest state of perfection, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

Caution.—The great superiority and celebrity of our Oil has induced many imitations, and purchasers will please notice that the genuine article has the signature of RUSHTON, CLARK & CO., over the cork of each bottle. Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States. New York, 1854.

A PERMANENT CURE OF A BAD LEG.

By Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The Mate of the Mary Sheppard, on the passage home from Calcutta, injured his leg, which broke out in one mass of sores, so that he was quite incapable of attending to his duty. He tried every available remedy that the ship medicine-chest afforded, but without success. He was then recommended by Mr. Taylor, the second officer, to try Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Having procured some from a passenger, he used them with the most happy result, for long before he reached old England his leg was completely cured, and the surface bore no signs of its former dreadful state.

FOR INSURANCE

In Responsible Eastern Companies, Call on KING & SMITH. 55 ...CLARK STREET... 55. ☞ Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

For New Books,

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES, LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS, CALL AT Danenhower's, NO. 123, LAKE STREET

STILL RECEIVING NEW SPRING GOODS

We are just in receipt of our new style of

Spring Mantillas,

To which we invite the attention of the Ladies. We have a great variety of patterns, entirely new, from which we would select [illegible]. Our stock of

Trimming Goods

Is unusually large and varied, comprising all the newest and richest styles in the Eastern market. [illegible]

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

CHICAGO MINING CO. OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

At a Meeting held at the Office of the Company, on Dearborn st. in the city of Chicago, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1854, the following gentlemen were elected officers and Directors of the Company for the ensuing year. ISAAC COOK, Chicago, President.

E. L. Sherman, Chicago; J. W. Clark, do; Brock McVicker, do; [illegible] — Directors.

ASHLEY GILBERT, Treasurer. THOMAS WEBB, Secretary.

CONTRACTOR'S SALE.

Will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, April [illegible], Horses, Carts, [illegible]. STUART, ANDERSON & CO.

FRESH WHITE FISH AND MACKINAC TROUT.

The subscriber having the sole Agency of the Lake Michigan Fisheries [illegible]. Orders left at the Office, cor. Wells and South Water sts. [illegible]

WM. MOUNTENEY & CO., Coppersmiths, Plumbers & Sheet Iron Workers.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD COMPANIES. [illegible]

TO ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND DRAUGHTSMEN. [illegible]

Pittsfield (Mass.) Young Ladies' Institute. CONDUCTED BY REV. W. H. TYLER, A. M., & J. HOLMES AGNEW, D. D. [illegible]

STILL THEY COME.

ANOTHER LOT OF LADIES RICH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS. BEAUTIFUL EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS. Extra Rich Embroidered and Lace Lined Collars, MUSLIN LACE. BEAUTIFUL STRIPED DRESS SILKS. EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS. [illegible] STANLEY & HUTCHINS.

WHITEWASHING, COLORING, PAINTING, WASHING AND IRONING. [illegible]

DIRECT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

200 HHDS. SUGAR. [illegible]

RAISINS— [illegible] J. H. DUNHAM & CO.

REFINED SUGAR. [illegible]

"PRESERVE THE DOCUMENTS." [illegible]

JOHN WEST, 197 Lake Street 197 CARPET AND FURNISH'G WAREHOUSE. The above establishment is now open, with a choice selection of NEW GOODS.

[illegible]

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Bayard Taylor's second and last Lecture will be given [illegible]. Doors open at 7. [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

A Splendid assortment of Buffalo Horn Back carved and plain Hair Brushes, of very superior quality. [illegible] STANLEY & HUTCHINS, 60 Lake st.

CHOLERA, DIARRHEA, &c.

HEALTH PRESERVED BY THE USE OF A [illegible] JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 405 Broadway, N. Y.

TABLE LINENS.

A Large and splendid assortment of Damask Table Cloths, [illegible]. STANLEY & HUTCHINS, 60 Lake st.

Swan's Patent Atmospheric Soda Fountain, OR MINERAL WATER APPARATUS.

L. B. SWAN & CO., Proprietors, Rochester, New York. SEARS & SMITH, General Agents, Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned, having received the agency for the sale of the Soda Fountain [illegible]. SEARS & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists. 113 Lake st.

MERCHANTS' Transportation Company.

No Transhipment between Buffalo and N. York.

The above established Line will transport property to and from New York, and Ports on the Western Lakes, with care and despatch, and solicit a share of public patronage.

PROPRIETORS.

HOLT, PALMER & CO., Ohio st. & Dock, and Skinner Canal, Buffalo. G. N. CATLIN & CO., No. 35 Quay st., Albany. MALLORY, HOLT & CO., No. 9 Coenties Slip, New York.

AGENTS.

L. DAVIS, No. 9 Coenties Slip, New York. B. A. DAVIS, 26 State st., Boston. ISAAC SHERWOOD, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

SOMETHING NEW

IN THE AGRICULTURAL LINE.

CORN PATENT CORNPLANTER AND CULTIVATOR [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible] JOHN ROGERS.

PEREIRA'S MATERIA MEDICA.

20 COPIES of this valuable work to Practitioners or Students of Medicine. Just received, and for sale at KEEN'S, 148 Lake street.

ENVELOPES! ENVELOPES!

100 M BUFF ENVELOPES. [illegible] KEEN'S, 148 Lake street.

BLANK BOOKS.

LEDGERS and JOURNALS, Cash Books and Day Books, [illegible] KEEN'S, 148 Lake street.

HUNT'S MAGAZINE

FOR MARCH. [illegible] MELLEN & CO.

FORTUNE SHELL, FINE TOOTH AND BACK Combs.—Just rec'd at STANLEY & HUTCHINS, 60 Lake st.

EMBROIDERING BRAIDS—All colors; Silk Elastic and Linen Braids, [illegible] STANLEY & HUTCHINS, 60 Lake st.

THE ROBBERS.

A TRAGEDY in 5 Acts. For sale by MELLEN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

GODEY for January and February, 1854—Fresh supply. MELLEN & CO.

GODEY.

GODEY—For March, [illegible]

Hardware at Wholesale.

We have now in store a large and well selected stock [illegible]. W. T. & A. B. Pitkin.

MOULD & GREENE'S CHICAGO MUSIC STORE.

PIANO FORTES.

We have for sale of the manufacture of the following [illegible] HALLET & CUMSTON, Boston. [illegible] BACON & RAVEN, N. Y. [illegible] T. GILBERT & CO., Boston. [illegible]

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

SERVANTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, male or female, [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT. [illegible]

TO WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION [illegible]

T. B. Carter, 138 ...LAKE STREET... 138

SPRING GOODS!

[illegible] STRIPED AND PLAID GLACE SILKS. [illegible]

MORE NEW GOODS! BY EXPRESS, AT 66 ...Lake St... 66. [illegible] STANLEY & HUTCHINS, 60 Lake st.

JUST RECEIVED. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Office of the Chicago Daily Tribune, Thursday, March 16—7 P. M.

There was almost a suspension in the produce business on the street to-day, caused by the heavy decline reported in the English markets, by the steamer Arabia. Wagons in the English markets were very limited, and the few sales which we noticed were made at the Galena depot, and to millers. There were no sales of spring wheat to test the market range from 1.20 to 1.25—the latter was paid by a mill for an extra lot of white winter, to manufacture for home trade. Corn has declined 2d ¢ bu, at the depot. Oats remain unchanged. Barley and Rye have also declined a few cents ¢ bu. The Pork trade is over, nothing coming forward—a few which have been on hand several days sold to-day at [illegible], and averaging about 225 lbs.

We quote sales and nominal rates, as follows:

FLOUR—City Mills No. 1 Ex. [illegible]

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Prime qualities, [illegible]

WHEAT—[illegible]

CORN—1500 bu sold in lots, [illegible]

OATS—Several hundred bu sold on the track at 30c which is the ruling rate.

BARLEY—[illegible]

RYE—But little selling. [illegible]

EGGS—Plenty, and selling at 8@9c ¢ doz.

BUTTER—Ranges in price from 15@18c ¢ lb, for fair to prime qualities.

POULTRY—But little arriving. Market rates as follows:—Chickens, [illegible]

FREIGHTS—The propellers Lady of the Lake and Wisconsin, of the Northern Railroad Line, have been chartered for provisions through to Boston at [illegible]. They will commence loadings for Ogdensburg in about a week.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16—ARRIVED.

Steamer Pacific, Butlin, Sheboygan.
Schr James McKay, Morrison, St. Joseph, 60 cords wood.
" H U King, Osier, St. Joseph, 51 cords wood.
Sloop Lady Ann, Clark, Kenosha, 12 m brick.

CLEARED.

Schr Honest John, Erickson, Duck Lake.
" Merchant, Christianson, Manitowoc.
" E. H. Campbell, [illegible]
" H U King, Osier, St. Joseph.
" Jas. McKay, Morrison, do.

New Steam Tobacco Works.

A. B. BATTIN, PRACTICAL TOBACCONIST, Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in choice Fine Cut Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, SNUFF, &c.

Dealers find it greatly to their interest to keep this brand for sale. [illegible] GARDEN CITY STEAM TOBACCO WORKS, MARKET ST., CHICAGO, ILL. First Brick Block No. th of the Garden City House.

ABBEY & RATHBUN, PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, And Proprietors of the EMPIRE GRAIN WAREHOUSE AND ELEVATORS, [illegible] OSWEGO ... NEW YORK. [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION,

WM. DODSWORTH, GENERAL Auction and Commission Merchant, 149 LAKE STREET, 149. Southwest corner of Lake and La Salle streets, fire proof buildings. ☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. ☞ Out-door sales attended to.

RANKIN & COOK, GENERAL Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET, [illegible]

GRUBB & WILLMARTH, AUCTION & COMMISSION, 204 Lake st., Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

On SATURDAY morning, March 18th, at 10 o'clock, [illegible] GRUBB & WILLMARTH.

WM. H. HEMPLE. [illegible]

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO., Auction & Commission Merchants For the Sale of LOTS, LANDS, GOODS, VESSELS, STOCKS, &c. No 16 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO. [illegible]

J. D. & F. RUSSELL & CO., REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS, [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible] Chicago, March 13th, 1854.

NOTICE. [illegible] Chicago, March 13, 1854.

A CHOICE ARTICLE OF GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, at [illegible]

PEARL BARLEY, TAPIOCA, MACCARONI and Vermicelly, cheap, at [illegible]

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF STEWART'S RE fined Syrup, at [illegible]

WHITE CLOUD MILLS WILMINGTON FLOUR [illegible]

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES, WOOD en Ware, &c. [illegible]

BOARDING HOUSE. NOS. 38, 40 AND 42 FRANKLIN ST. [illegible]

Nails. AT COST FOR CASH. 1500 KEGS OF NAILS AT COST—At 80 Lake st. [illegible] ANDERSON. 50 DOZ. AMES' SHOVELS. [illegible] ANDERSON.

REMOVAL. F. NEWHALL has removed his FRUIT STORE a few doors North [illegible]

DISSOLUTION. [illegible] March 4, 1854.

COPARTNERSHIP. [illegible] LUTHER L. MILLS. WALTER S. MILLS.

Floor Oil Cloths. BEECHER, HOLLISTER & WILKINS WOULD invite the particular attention of purchasers to their [illegible] HALL, ENTRY, DINING ROOM, OFFICE, STORE AND KITCHEN OIL CLOTHS. [illegible]

Machine Tool Manufactory, ROCHESTER, N. Y. [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County [illegible]

NEW SPRING BONNETS JUST RECEIVED AT THE MILLINERY EMPORIUM, No. 88 LAKE ST., up stairs, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

THEATRE.

J. B. RICE ... STAGE MANAGER.

11th Night of Mr. COULDOCK.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1854. Will be performed Shakspeare's tragedy of KING LEAR.

King Lear ... Mr. Couldock. [illegible] ... Miss Laura [illegible]

To conclude with the farce of LADIES AT HOME.

[illegible]

WINCHELL

Is COMING IN HIS NEW CHARACTERS on the [illegible] J. T. WINCHELL.

LOTS AND LANDS FOR SALE ON LIBERAL TERMS.

105 AND A HALF ACRES ON STATE ST. PLANK ROAD [illegible]

ALSO FOR LEASE. [illegible] JAMES H. SPRINGER, Cor. Madison and Canal sts.

ELECTION NOTICES.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, W. D. BENJ. F. HAY offers himself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, [illegible]

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. GEO. H. GRIGG is a candidate for Justice of the Peace for the Town of South Chicago, at the ensuing April election.

MICHAEL GLEESON offers a candidate for Collector of the Town of South Chicago, at the coming April election.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. [illegible]

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. [illegible] J. H. AIKEN.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, S. D. [illegible] J. A. HOSINGTON.

SOUTH CHICAGO. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. C. DeWOLF is a candidate for Justice of the Peace for South Chicago at the April election.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. D. C. BEATTIE respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, for the South Town of Chicago, at the ensuing April election.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, WEST DIVISION. [illegible]

FOR COLLECTOR. [illegible] P. HENNESSY.

TOWN COLLECTOR, S. D. EDWIN CLARK [illegible]

TOWN COLLECTOR SOUTH CHICAGO. D. NORTON is a candidate for Town Collector in South Town of Chicago, at the April election.

FOR TOWN COLLECTOR, W. D. [illegible]

APRIL ELECTION. TOWN COLLECTOR—NORTH CHICAGO. [illegible]

FOR WATER COMMISSIONER. [illegible]

WATER COMMISSIONER, W. D. DR. NEAL McARTHUR announces himself as a candidate [illegible]

LAND SURVEYING. HANCHETT & CHEELE, Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers, [illegible]

AUSTRALIA.

PIONEER LINE

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

THE [illegible] E. W. CAMERON, 116 Wall st.

WILLIAMS, THOMPSON & CO. Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS, 73 SOUTH WATER STREET. [illegible]

William E. Otis, [illegible] WALL PAPER DEPOT [illegible]

DOUBLE PONY [illegible]

[illegible]

PRINTING PAPER. [illegible]

1000 [illegible]

Shoe Shop coming to get the Certain Cough Remedy.

[illegible]

NEW YORK HATS. WHERE the best New York Hats [illegible]

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Board of Trade re-united at their rooms on Dearborn street at 7½ o'clock last evening—the President, Thomas Hale, Esq., in the Chair. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider on the subject of the Harbor submitted the following report:

The Committee appointed at your last meeting to examine the mouth of the Harbor and the channels into the Lake, beg leave to report:

That they have discharged the duty assigned them as far as time and facilities would permit.

That what is called the south channel running south east from the south pier, is about the same as last year; the shoalest water is eleven feet. It is as broad and convenient as it has ever been, only that the southern extremity of [illegible]

St. Patrick's Day.—To-day being the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, there will be a solemn high mass at St. Mary's Cathedral at 10½ o'clock. The panegyric of the Saint will be pronounced by Bernard Fitzgerald. The Hibernian Benevolent Society will hold their annual dinner at the Tremont Hall this evening, at 8 o'clock.

☞ S. C. Griggs & Co. 111 Lake street, have received the London Quarterly Review for January. The contents are as follows:

"Life and Works of Gray, Humboldt's Cosmos—Schools of Astronomy, The Minnesota of Pulteney, M. Guizot, Religion of the Ottoman Empire, Curzon's Travels among the High Knights of Saint Joseph, Turkey and Russia.

[illegible] North Market Hall [illegible] the German Men [illegible] tion to the Nebraska [illegible] Missouri Compromise [illegible] several of our prominent [illegible] addressed the meeting [illegible]

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Board of Trade met pursuant to call at their rooms on Dearborn street at 7½o'clock last evening—the President, Thomas Hale, Esq., in the Chair. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to monitor on the subject of the Harbor submitted the following report:

The Committee appointed at your last meeting to examine the mouth of the Harbor and the channels into the Lake, beg leave to report:

That they have discharged the duty assigned them as far as time and facilities could permit.

That what is called the south channel running north and from the south pier, is about the same as last year; the shallest water is eleven feet. It is as broad and convenient as it has ever been, only that the outbow extremity of the bar outside extends three or four hundred feet further south than last year.

That the north channel, continuing out near the north pier, is good, and plenty of water, in about thirty feet east of the extreme end of the north pier, when it suddenly shoals to about 9 feet of water, which continues with slight variations about 100 feet easterly, where there is again plenty of water.

To make this a safe and available channel, it would need to be dredged away my 100 feet, and about 200 feet wide, to a depth of 12 feet, the extent of which the Committee have not been able to determine.

The Committee think that either should be driven or buoys placed at the south east of the north end of the bar, so as to guide vessels into the harbor.

The Committee would further state that as important, if not the most important, item of improvement now required, is a light house. The beacon light is of little consequence, lacking brightness and brilliancy, and the light house is shore is so low and so encumbered by buildings, the Lake House, the Marine Hospital, and other structures, that the view from the lake is almost entirely obscured. C. T. Ramsdell

On motion, the Report was accepted.

An explanation was then made by Mr. Dyer, in relation to his capacity of the new Government Dredge it, reserve the bar at the mouth of the river; but it was also stated that the dredge could not be employed at Government expense, till instructions can be procured from Washington for the appropriating of the public money for that purpose.

After considerable talk on the subject, Mr. Julius White offered a resolution, which was carried, that the Committee of the Board on Harbor Obstructions be instructed, in contract for the removing of the obstructions, unless the dredge can be put to work on the north side of new work.

Several Committees were then called on to report, but they desired further time to complete their labors, which was granted.

It having been stated that Mr. Thomas Dyer was soon to start for Washington, and also that Capt. J. D. Webster was now absent in that city, Mr. Thomas Richmond submitted a motion that those two gentlemen be desired to attend to the interests of the Harbor at Chicago, to secure the expenditure of appropriations of public money, or get the use of the Government dredge and snow-plow, or to use their efforts for the furtherance of the great object of improving and securing the entrance to this Harbor; and also to procure the building of a sufficient Light House; and that those gentlemen are respectfully requested to report to this Board the result of their efforts, and whether there is danger that the appropriation will, if its expenditure is delayed, revert to the General Treasury. The resolution was adopted.

M. H. H. Walker read an extract from a letter received from a firm in Detroit, in reference to the C. Chic Plain, as follows:

"We have that the dredge here is 60 feet, 11 feet deep, half a mile long, in three weeks, at expense of $12 per day. We have a statement from one who has sailed the Lakes eighteen years, and who says the proposed new channel was four feet deep when he first knew it, and that there were 9 feet of water last fall, and that from Lake Huron up to the Saginaw there are 18 feet of water, two and a half miles, and that it is not over half a mile wide, or 12 feet of water. The appropriation for the flats are all expended, but we can probably have the use of the dredge if we want it. All of the surveys have been completed, and the result is that this side of the Lake has never been surveyed. With this state of things, we can dredge the channel to answer every purpose sooner than we can send a Commission to Washington. There will be around of notice to dredge a channel 80 feet wide."

On motion of J. F. Chapin, Esq., the Chair was empowered to appoint a Committee to draw up a Memorial to Congress, on the subject of the Light House.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Chapin, Richmond and White as said Committee, who will meet at 9 o'clock the morning of the recess of the Board.

The meeting then adjourned.

THEATRE.—We regret to be compelled to announce the illness of Mr. Dollay, which prevented him from acting on last night.

Owing to this very unfortunate event, the bill for the evening had to be changed, and "Hamlet" was put up in place of "A New Way to pay Old Debts." Notwithstanding the short hours in which the Company had to prepare, the play went off remarkably well. We have before spoken of Mr. Conway's *Hamlet*. It is very good. Wright played the Ghost with his usual correctness, Mr. Rice the *King*, and Mr. McVicker doubled with the *Grave Digger* and *Polonius*. The other characters of the play were cast to perfection.

We believe that the tragedy of "King Lear" is up tonight evening. Two more nights will close the present engagement of Mr. Conway. It has been very brilliant and a very successful one.

We hope soon to have the pleasure of announcing the restoration of Mr. Dollay's health. We are gratified to learn that his illness is not at all dangerous.

MOB IN JAIL.—A Norwegian named Hans Jensen, one of the three who were arrested last Monday morning, for assisting in the murder of the old man at the forks of the river, the night previous, died in our County Jail yesterday from an attack of delirium tremens.

IN the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, Lewis Talcott and Gustavus Tom Dyer, was tried. This was an action brought in the seven fold, alleged damages to the amount of thousands, for malicious arrest, a very few days since, to the character of C. P. Williams, and arrested from that vessel to the dock, at the one hundred and ninety dollars being a heavy gale, and Fall. The jury returned a verdict of $150 for the plaintiff. By the affidavit, the jug has had much pipe and some other big bumper overboard.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The Morning Herald leaves La Salle for St. Louis and intermediate ports, today, on arrival of cars.

CHICAGO CLOTHING FACTORY.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Montgomery & Co. Mr. M. is a practical cutter of the highest order of talent, in his business, and has had an experience in Philadelphia, in the old country, which will enable him to give to the public the best assortment of perfect and durable ready made clothing we have ever seen.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—To-day being the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, there will be a solemn high mass at St. Mary's Cathedral at 10½ o'clock. The panegyric of the Saint will be pronounced by Rev. J. Fitzpatrick. The Hibernian Benevolent Society will hold their annual dinner at the Tremont Hall this evening, at 6 o'clock.

MESSRS. C. Gregg & Co. 111 Lake Street, have received the *London Quarterly Review* for January. The contents are as follows:

1. Life and Writings of Gray. Biographical Commemorative Anniversary. 2. The Monarchy of Prussia. 3. Gibbon's Religion of the Chinese Rebels. Cooper's Travels among the Slavonic Nations of Turkey and Russia.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

THEATRE.

Last Night of Mr. COULDOCK.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1854

Will be performed the celebrated tragedy of

KING LEAR.

Lear ..... Mr. Couldock

Cordelia ..... Miss Dyas

Regan ..... Mrs. Conway

Goneril ..... Mrs. Hunt

Edgar ..... Mr. Conway

Edmund ..... Mr. Rice

Fool ..... Mr. Wright

Oswald ..... Mr. Dollay

Kent ..... Mr. Shaw

Gloster ..... Mr. Wallack

Cordelia ..... Mr.

BANKS.

CITY BANK.

Current Deposits,

THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS.

Forrest, Bro.'s & Co.,

EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,

Commercial Exchange Company

BANKING

AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

American and Foreign Agency.

CITY HOTEL,

BY WARNER & PADDOCK.

AMERICAN HOUSE

La Pierre House,

PHILADELPHIA.

CITY HOTEL.

NO. 197 MAIN STREET,

GALENA, ILL.

New Store, New goods!

WHITAKER & BROTHERS,

Geo. F. Foster & Co.

WOODSON & DAVIS,

Sextons and General Undertakers,

CHICAGO PLUMBING WORKS.

CARD.

New Paper Warehouse.

WATER WORKS.

REMOVAL.

INSURANCE.

Lafarge Fire Insurance Co.

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CHICAGO MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

GROCERIES.

GROCERIES, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

Choice Family Groceries

J. H. DOGGETT.

S. T. HINCKLEY

FLANDERS & WADSWORTH,

173 SOUTH WATER STREET,

RAYMOND & WARD

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

177 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. 177

THE METROPOLITAN.

LOCOMOTIVE LAMPS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RICH FAY & JOHN RADCLIFF,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

S. B. POMEROY & CO.

1853.

NEW FIRM.

NEELY & HOWE,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

SALT, COAL, &c.

1853.

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

Missouri Chemical Works,

GROCERIES, SALT, COAL, &c.,

Western States Line.

HOUGHTELING & SHEPARD,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS LINE.

WESTERN LAKE BOAT LINE,

NEW YORK AND MISSISSIPPI LINE.

New York and Mississippi Line.

WESTERN LAKE BOAT LINE.

Erie Canal Transportation.

Great United States Mail Route,

FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1853

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

THE ONLY RAIL ROAD ROUTE

Connecting CHICAGO with the Eastern Cities.

THREE TRAINS A DAY.

Only One Train on Sunday—Leaves at 9 P. M.

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.

DANIEL BALL,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Chicago Paper Depot,

BUTLER & HUNT.

JOHN MURRAY,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

ALL KINDS OF COAL.

1853. 1853.

H. F. McCLOSKY,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

C. McDONNELL.

1853.

GEO. A. GIBBS & CO.

1854. 1854.

WILLIAM SMITH CO.

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

WARREN, JO DAVIESS COUNTY, ILL.

RUMSEY, BRO. & CO.,

Storage and Forwarding Merchants,

AND COMMISSION DEALERS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

R. M. MITCHELL & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

W. P. HUNT & CO.,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

PROFESSOR WOOD

New Tobacco House,

COMPTON & SPENCE,

TRANSPORTATION

ST. LOUIS

Alton, Springfield, Bloomington and La Salle

VIA

Chicago & Aurora Railroad

TRAINS WEST.

TRAINS EAST.

Illinois Central Rail Road.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

BETWEEN LA SALLE AND BLOOMINGTON

RETURNING TRAINS.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

BETWEEN CHICAGO AND SPRING CREEK.

Toledo, and Cleveland

RAILROAD.

IN CONNECTION WITH

Michigan Southern R. R. from Chicago to East.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

INCLINED PLANES AVOIDED.

TWO DAILY LINES FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

New Albany & Salem R. R.

MICHIGAN CITY to CRAWFORDSVILLE

INDIANAPOLIS AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

FOR CLEVELAND, DUNKIRK AND BUFFALO.

1854 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1854

CHICAGO TO PHILADELPHIA,

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH

RAILROAD,

1854. 1854.

REED'S LINE.

TRANSPORTATION.

1854.

Oswego & Chicago Line.

WINTER ROUTE.

WHEELING, HALF DAY, LIBERTYVILLE, WAUKEGAN, KENOSHA, RACINE, AND MILWAUKEE.

ILLINOIS & WISCONSIN RAILROAD.

In Connection with

1854. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1854

New York Central

DOUBLE TRACK RAIL ROAD,

QUICKEST, SAFEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

Michigan Central Railroad via Detroit and Niagara Falls; also, with Michigan Southern R. R. via Cleveland and Buffalo.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

Michigan Central Railroad.

GREAT WESTERN CANADA R. R. OPEN!

Forming with other Lines the Shortest, Quickest and Safest Route between

CHICAGO, BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

1854.

New Route to the East!

The Great Western Railroad of Canada

is now open from

DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS,

Forming the last link of the

Great Central Route between Chicago, New York and Boston.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND NIAGARA FALLS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

DAILY PACKETS AT PITTSBURGH

ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, WHEELING,

RATES OF FREIGHT BETWEEN PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA OR BALTIMORE.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION R. R.

AND

BELOIT & MADISON R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, NOVEMBER 14, 1853.

TRAINS WESTWARD TO FREEPORT AND BELOIT.

TRAINS EASTWARD TO CHICAGO.

WINTER ROUTE TO MILWAUKEE.

1854. 1854.

CHICAGO, GRAND RIVER AND MUSKEGON

RAILROAD SPIKES.

Wrought Iron Chairs and Fastenings

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT WHOLESALE.

Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing.

174 SOUTH WATER STREET 174

C. O. THOMPSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

RUBBERS,

127 & 129 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

Fall and Winter Trade,

Sash, Door and Blind

FACTORY,

CORNER MARKET AND TYLER STREETS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—THIRD DIVISION

NOTICE.

10,000 FEET JUST RECEIVED.

German Gilt Mouldings,

IMPORTED DIRECT.

PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER,

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

MARQUAND & CO.

Importers and Manufacturers of

Silver and Plated Ware, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.,

(Sign of the Golden Eagle.)

247 BROADWAY .... NEW YORK.

South Cor. of Murray St., opposite the City Hall.

Kidder's Gas Regulator.

DOCTOR

ATKINSON

HARDWARE.

203. 203.

Hardware & Stoves.

AT NEW YORK COST.

STOVES BELOW COST.

193 LAKE STREET 193

Clearing out Sale.

WM. KENNEDY & SONS.

Ornamental Iron Works,

PHILADELPHIA.

ROBERT WOOD,

Iron Railings and Verandahs

SPIRAL AND STRAIGHT STAIRS,

IRON STATUARY,

Wholesale Hardware House

170 LAKE ST.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

EDWIN HUNT'S BRANCH OF HIS

NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,)

SPRING AND SUMMER CAMPAIGN

1853.

THE VULCAN COOK STOVE.

LEADS THE COLUMN.

New Hardware Establishment.

HAMMILL, MURRAY & CO.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

WM. McMILLAN,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

Commercial Building, Corner of Randolph and State Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

Sure Cure for Dispepsia.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The Wholesale Drug Business

113 LAKE STREET 113

Compound Concentrated Stillingia Syrup

GOOD EATING AND HEALTH.

GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA!

PEPSIN

William Lill & Co.,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

2,000

CLOTHING

EDWARD ELY,

Draper and Tailor,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

227 The Empire Clothing Store. 227

WHOLESALE

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

JEWETT, GATES & JOHNSON,

HARRIS & LADD'S

NEW GOODS

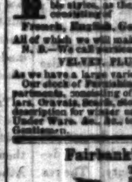
WILLIAM CLINGMAN & CO.,

193 LAKE STREET

Burwell & Powers,

Fall and Winter Trade.

Fairbank's Patent Scales.



Furniture! Furniture!

REMOVAL.

PREMIUM TRUNK

MANUFACTORY,

W. & G. WRIGHT,

REMOVAL.

J. H. DYKEMAN, MERCHANT TAILOR

MANUFACTURER'S AGENCY